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but for the printer's use, and the address of the  
author, so that the printer may be able to  
communicate with him.

## Poetry.

### UP IN THE BARN.

BY THOMAS LACKLAND.

Old farmer Joe steps through the doors  
As wide to him as gates of Tiber;  
And thoughtful walks about the floors  
Whereon are piled his winter stores,  
And counts the profit of his labors.  
Ten tons of timothy up there,  
And four of clover in the bay;  
Red top that's cut, well-dried and fair,  
And bins of roots, old and new,  
To help eke out the crops of hay.  
A dozen head of cattle stand  
Reflecting in the leaf-strewn yard;  
And stalks are stacked on every hand,  
The latest offering of the land.  
To labor long maintained and hard.  
Cart loads of pumpkins yonder lie—  
The horse is feeding in his stall,  
The cows are bunched in the old high,  
And pens and beams are loaded hard by,  
As if there were some festival.  
At length Old Farmer Joe sits down—  
A patch across each of his knees;  
He crawls his hat back on his crown,  
Then clasps his hands—so hard and brown—  
And says a farmer takes his ease.  
"How fast the years do go!"  
"It seems, in fact, but yesterday,  
That in this very barn, we three—  
David, Ezekiel and me—  
Pitched in the summer loads of hay!"  
David—he calls his clipper now;  
And Ezekiel died in Mexico—  
Some one must stay and ride to plough,  
Get up the horse and milk the cow—  
And who, of course, but little Joe!  
I might have been—I can't tell what!  
Who knows about it till he tries?  
I might have settled in some spot,  
Where money is more easy got;  
Perhaps beneath Pacific's skies.  
I might have preached like Parson Jones;  
Or got a living at the law;  
I might have gone to Congress sure;  
I might have kept a Water Cure;  
I might have gone and been—oh, pshaw!  
Far better is it as it is:  
What future waits him, no man knows;  
What he has got, that sure, is his;  
It makes no odds if stocks have rise,  
Or politicians come to blows!  
Content is rich and something more—  
I think I've found somebody say;  
It rains, it's apt to pour;  
And I am rich on the barn floor,  
Where all is mine that I can raise.  
I've ploughed and mowed this dear old farm,  
Till not a rod but what I know;  
I've kept the old folks snug and warm—  
And lived without a twinge of harm—  
I don't care how the storm might blow,  
And on this same old farm I'll stay,  
As long as my cat, and my corn;  
Here shall these birds turn wholly gray;  
These feet shall never learn to stray;  
But I will die where I was born."  
And Farmer Joe pulled down his hat,  
And stood upon his feet once more;  
He would not argue, after that,  
But, like a born aristocrat,  
Kept on his wall about the floor.

## Political.

### REPUTATION IN DISGUISE.

Immediately upon the organization  
of the Federal Government the men  
and mind of the country had a doubt-  
ful conflict to wage with the mob  
and its demagogues. The Revolution  
had left a debt upon the people, as great  
relatively to their resources as the  
debt of the late rebellion is to us, and  
our existing means for meeting it.  
But it was not only the amount of the  
debt of Independence, like the amount  
of our present burden, which, in Wash-  
ington's phrase, was "revolting," but its  
character or claims were held to be  
questionable. It had been contracted  
at war prices; some of it at continental  
money prices, and the certificates or evi-  
dences had passed from the hands of the  
original or "meritorious" holders into  
those of capitalists, who had purchased  
them at enormous rates of discount.  
Out of these indisputable facts a  
plausible sophistry was able to build a  
theory of repudiation fit for popular  
prement; just as a popular mur-  
derer gets himself softened down to justifi-  
able homicide, when the victim is odious  
and the slayer is the exponent of  
popular passion. Nor was legal au-  
thority wanting in support of resistance  
to the odious imposition. No part  
of the debt had been funded, or assumed  
by the new Government. It had all  
been in a round of exchange, a sort  
of lumbering currency, transferred from  
the hands of the necessities of those  
who had more means, and faith enough  
in its ultimate redemption, to offer  
anything for it, and—must the shame-  
ful story be told? Thomas Jefferson,  
Secretary of State, gave Washington  
his official opinion that *choices in action*  
were not negotiable under the common  
law. For our own protection, and to  
render Mr. Jefferson the exactest and  
severest justice, we quote his own  
words: "By the common law of Eng-  
land the conveyance of a right to a  
debt, whereof the party is not in pos-  
session, is not only void, but severely  
punishable under the laws of main-  
tenance and champerty," adding that  
bills of exchange under the law mer-  
chant, and notes and bonds, were the  
only exceptions to the general rule,  
that in all other cases assignments  
were void; and that the debts of the  
soldiers not having been put into either  
of these forms, were void.  
The exact point at issue is worth  
stating, for we are threatened with a  
rehearsal of this great controversy. The

# The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS,

FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—Lincoln.

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## Select Reading.

### THE WILL OF JOHN S. BRADY.

John S. Brady, Esq., the eminent  
attorney, who died in Washington  
county, this State, a couple of weeks  
ago, seems to have had a warm friend-  
ship for a large number of his neigh-  
bors and acquaintances. Before his  
death he made a will in which he be-  
queathed them a large portion of his  
property. Many of the legatees are  
well known by a number of our citi-  
zens. The bequests are as follows, as  
we learn from the "Review & Exam-  
iner," published in that county:  
To his sisters, Jane and Hannah  
Welty, of Westmoreland county, he be-  
queaths lands in Indiana and Westmor-  
land counties, held by him in common  
with them.  
To James Kelley, who has for many  
years resided on his (Brady's) farm in  
Greene county, he bequeaths a farm in  
Monongahela county, W. Va., con-  
taining about four hundred acres.  
All the rest of his real estate—con-  
sisting of a tract of land in Wetzel  
county, W. Va., containing three hun-  
dred acres more or less, a tract in  
Washington township, Greene county,  
Pa., containing about two hundred  
and fifty acres; a tract in South Stra-  
bane township, Washington county,  
containing about two hundred and  
seventy acres; a tract in Canton town-  
ship, Washington county, containing  
about one hundred and thirty-five  
acres, and occupied by Joseph Potter;  
a tract in North township, Butler  
county, Pa., containing about two  
hundred acres; and all other real  
estate owned by him, and not particu-  
larly described, and not otherwise dis-  
posed of—he authorizes his executors  
to sell at either private or public sale,  
as they may deem best.  
"To Alexander Murdoch, Esq., he  
gives a five acre lot on the Hickory  
road at the head of Washington bor-  
ough."  
"To Miss Isabel S. McKenna (now  
Laughlin), daughter of William Mc-  
Kenna, Esq., he gives a handsome  
gold watch and chain to be purchased  
by his executors, and inscribed with  
the words, 'Memorial from John S.  
Brady.'"  
"To Miss Rebecca Murdoch, daugh-  
ter of Alexander Murdoch, Esq., five  
hundred dollars."  
"To Miss Anna B. Montgomery,  
daughter of Robert Montgomery, of  
Lancaster county, Pa., one thousand  
dollars."  
"To Rev. James I. Brownson, D.  
D., of Washington, Pa., one thousand  
dollars."  
"To Rev. William P. Harveson, of  
Pottersville, Butler county, Pa., (now  
of Amity, Pa.) five hundred dollars."  
"To Miss Ann Valentine, of Wash-  
ington, Pa., two hundred dollars, in  
annual instalments of fifty dollars."  
"To John S. Brady Hammond, son  
of Maj. Geo. T. Hammond, of Wash-  
ington, Pa., three hundred dollars, to  
be applied to the payment of his  
education."  
"To the United Presbyterian church  
of Washington Pa., five hundred dol-  
lars."  
"To the scientific Department of  
Washington and Jefferson College, es-  
tablished at Washington, Pa., five  
thousand dollars."  
"To Mrs. Jane W. Acheson, wife of  
Judge Acheson, eight hundred dollars,  
to be expended by her in the purchase  
of a silver service set, to be suitably  
inscribed and kept by her as a mem-  
orial of his high regard for her."  
"To Jane and Ann McCausland,  
daughters of his niece, Ann McCaus-  
land, of Westmoreland county, one  
thousand dollars each."  
"To his niece, Ann McCausland,  
five hundred dollars."  
"To Alex. Wilson, Esq., in trust,  
such portion of his law library as his  
executors may select, as the nucleus of  
a library for the use of the court and  
the contributors thereto." [The Court  
Library authorized by act of Assem-  
bly had not been established at the  
date of the will.]  
As a memorial of the long and in-  
timate friendship which subsisted be-  
tween himself and William Waugh,  
John D. Chambers, William McKen-  
nan and Alexander Murdoch, all of  
Washington, he bequeaths as follows:  
To Messrs. Waugh and Chambers each a  
gold watch and chain, to be purchased  
by his executors, and suitably inscribed;  
to Mr. McKennan, fifteen hundred  
dollars, and to Mr. Murdoch one thou-  
sand dollars.  
"To Eli Harris, and John Keeny, of  
South Strabane township, this county,  
both of whom had lived on his farm in  
that township, as follows: Harris one  
hundred dollars, Keeny two hun-  
dred dollars.  
"He directs his executors to pur-  
chase a gold headband cane for each John  
L. Gow, (now deceased), A. W. Ach-  
eson, Alex. Wilson, James Watson,  
Joseph W. Henderson, David S. Wil-  
son, John D. Chambers, and John H.  
Ewing, of Washington, and Sobieski  
Brady of Wheeling, all to be suitably  
inscribed."  
"To the Washington Cemetery he be-  
queaths five hundred dollars to keep  
his lot in perpetual repair. He also  
directs that the bodies of his wife and  
child shall be removed from the old  
graveyard of this place to said lot."  
"After the payment in full of the  
preceding legacies, he devotes the re-  
sidue of his estate to his sisters, Jane  
and Hannah Welty and their repre-  
sentatives—five sevenths to Jane who has

five children and, two-sevenths to  
Hannah who has two children.  
His brother Hugh V. Brady, of  
Westmoreland county, is released from  
a debt of seven hundred dollars. Be-  
yond this he is silent as to his brother  
believing as he says that he has a  
competency. However he directs his  
executors in case he is mistaken in this  
belief to make such provisions for the  
brothers comfort as in their judgement  
may be amply sufficient.  
The will is dated September, 1865,  
and William McKenna and Alex.  
Murdoch are appointed executors.  
In addition to the above, we may  
state that it is rumored and generally  
believed, that he gave to Miss Lottie  
Wilson daughter of Major Wm. J.  
Wilson, for whom he entertained feel-  
ings of warm friendship, notes on his  
executors for the sum of two thousand  
dollars.  
The estate of the deceased is estima-  
ted at one hundred and twenty-five  
thousand dollars.  
CONVERSATION.  
This is an art in which the French  
ladies excel; they are always light  
agreeable, witty and entertaining. With-  
out wishing that American ladies pos-  
sessed altogether the qualities of French  
women, we may desire for them a little  
more of the French facilities of making  
themselves agreeable.  
Too many of them, when called upon  
to entertain strangers, sit cold, dull  
and stupid, unable to start a topic of  
conversation or answer a question ex-  
cept in monosyllables.  
Remember, the art of conversation  
is cultivated, and that it is one of the  
duties of women to cultivate it in  
order to give the proper tone to  
society and enliven the domestic circle.  
In selecting a subject for conversa-  
tion choose something that will interest  
your companion. There is nothing  
more ill-bred than to talk much of your-  
self, your own plans and projects, and  
above all of matters which tend to ex-  
alt your own importance.  
Listen; well that is to say interest-  
ingly to whatever is said to you, a good  
listener is as valuable as a good  
talker, and never interrupt persons  
when they are speaking, or commence  
repeating something calculated to dis-  
tract the attention from what he or she  
is saying.  
Avoid subjects in society such as  
politics or religion, upon which persons  
are most likely to differ. It is bad  
taste to assert one's opinion against that  
of another person, and the yielding of  
it through politeness might be mis-  
construed.  
It is ill-bred to use foreign terms in  
your conversation as it is to whisper  
to one person when there are others  
present.  
Be careful how you encourage a  
reputation for saying smart, sharp, or  
sarcastic things; it will make you both  
uncharitable and unpopular.  
If you venture on a story in com-  
pany, be sure that it is sharp and to  
the point.  
Never talk upon subjects with  
which you are only slightly acquainted  
such as art and artists for instances.  
It is easy to betray a great deal of ig-  
norance without knowing it.  
Make yourself acquainted with cur-  
rent events, current literature, and the  
topics of the day, in order to converse  
understandingly about them.  
Josh Billings on Gossip.  
Josh Billings relates his first expe-  
rience with the gossip thusly: "I never  
can eradicate holi from my memory  
the sound of the first gong I ever heard.  
I was sitting on the front steps of a tavern  
in the city of Buffalo pensively smok-  
ing. The sun was going to bed, and the  
heavens for a hour was bluish in  
the performance. The Ery canal, with  
its golden waters, was on its way to Al-  
bany, and I was peruse the line notes  
a float by, and think of Italy,  
(where I used to live), and her gondo-  
las and gallus winnins. My entire  
sole was, as it were, in a great sweat.  
I wanted to kline, I felt great, I ac-  
tually grew. There are things that are  
big to be trilled with; there are  
times when a man brakes luce from  
himself, when he sees sperrets, when he  
can almost touch the mune, and feel  
as tho he kuld fill both hands with the  
stars of hevlin, and almost sware he  
was a bank president. That's what  
ailed me. But the korse of true live  
never did run smoothe (this is Shaks-  
per's opinion, too.) Just as I was  
dun my best—dummer, dummer, spat  
ball, beller, crash, roar, run, dummer  
dummer, whang, rip, rare, rally, dummer  
dummer, dum—with a tremen-  
jus jump I struck the center or the  
sidewalk, with another I cleared the  
gutter, and with another I stood in the  
middle of the street snortin like an  
Indian pony at a band of music. I  
gazed in wild despair at the tavern  
stand, mi hart swelling up as big as  
a out door oven, mi teeth was as luce  
as a string of beads. I thot all the  
crookery in the tavern had fell down;  
I thot ov fenomenos, I thot ov Gab-  
riel and his horn; I was jest on the  
pint ov thinkin ov somethin else when  
the landlurd kum out on the front  
stope of the tavern, holdin by a string  
the bottom of a old brass kettle. He  
kawled me gently with his hand. I  
went sola up to him. He kammed  
mi fairs, he said it was a gong, I saw  
the kussed thing, he said supper  
was ready, and axed me if I would  
have black or green tea, and I sed I  
would.

**NEWSPAPER GOSPIP.**  
It is proposed to hold a convention  
of editors in the State of Delaware to  
further and protect the newspaper in-  
terests of that State.  
A NEW daily has been started at  
Scranton, Pa. It is issued from the  
office of the Scranton Weekly Republi-  
can, and is well printed and ably  
edited. Scranton now has seven news-  
papers; two dailies and five weeklies.  
HORACE B. FULLER, of Boston,  
has purchased *Merry's Museum*, and  
will issue it in November in an en-  
larged form.  
THE *Pittsburg Presbyterian Banner*  
has been enlarged by changing its  
form from folio to quarto.  
THE *Raleigh (N. C.) Register* was  
established in 1799. It is published  
daily, semi-weekly and weekly.  
NEBRASKA has two daily news-  
papers.  
MR. JOHN E. NORCROSS, of For-  
ney's Press, has accepted a position on  
the *State Sentinel*, at Montgomery,  
Alabama.  
FOURTEEN of the New Orleans edi-  
tors were attacked by the yellow fever  
during its late visit to that city. Only  
one died.  
THE first newspaper printed in New  
Hampshire was the *New Hampshire*  
*Gazette*, issued one hundred and eleven  
years ago. The *Gazette* still exists,  
under its original title, in Portsmouth.  
THE *New York Ledger* has now a  
weekly circulation of three hundred  
and forty thousand copies, and copy-  
ing that five persons read each copy,  
it has one million seven hundred  
thousand readers.  
THE first newspaper was printed in  
Virginia in 1780. Its subscription  
price was \$50 per annum. Advertis-  
ements of moderate length \$10 first  
week, and \$7 50 each subsequent in-  
sertion.  
GEORGE A. POTTER, of Brooklyn,  
writes the financial articles for the  
*Round Table*.  
THE sailors on the receiving ship  
*New Hampshire*, lying at the Gosport  
Navy Yard, edit and publish a paper  
called the *Jolly Tar*.  
MR. WILKIE COLLINS will take  
charge of *All the Year Round* during  
Mr. Dickens' absence in this country.  
THE *New York Tribune* has over  
three hundred editors, reporters and  
correspondents.  
OTTO BOASTS of nine women as edi-  
tors and assistant editors of news-  
papers.  
THE *Galaxy* is said to have lost  
\$20,000 within the last two years.  
It is announced that "William  
Shakespeare" has sold out his interest  
in the *Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette*.  
THERE are sixty-five newspapers  
published in Mexico, two in English  
and one in French—the balance being  
in Spanish.  
All the editors of the "Round  
Table" are said to wear glasses.  
THE correspondent at Washington  
of the *Philadelphia Morning Post* is  
James R. Young, who is also cor-  
respondent for the *New York Tribune*,  
and brother to John R. Young, man-  
aging editor of that paper.  
A NEW daily Republican paper is  
to be started at Harrisburg, Pa., on the  
second of December.  
SAM'L SINGLAI, publisher of the  
*New York Tribune*, is the largest  
stockholder in the concern; owning  
some twenty shares, worth at present  
valuation, about \$122,000.  
ON Wednesday, the 15th inst., the  
*North American and United States*  
*Gazette* commenced its one hundredth  
volume, and appeared in a entire new  
dress.  
Hon. Theodore Stevens.  
Of the condition of the Hon. Theod-  
ore Stevens, a Washington corres-  
pondent writes that it is evident that  
he is in a decline, mentally and phys-  
ically. His conversation upon subjects  
which have long occupied his mind is  
disconnected and broken with fre-  
quent pauses, manifesting a great ef-  
fort to confine himself to consecutive  
train of thought. At intervals a gleam  
of enthusiasm passes over his mind,  
when he brightens up and utters sen-  
tences with vigor and emphasis, but  
soon relapses into a kind of intellectu-  
al torpor. Physically he is greatly  
emaciated and enfeebled by his re-  
cent illness. If Mr. Stevens finds  
strength to attend the sessions of the  
coming Congress he will be unable to  
take part in its proceedings, and it is  
the general impression that it will be  
his last session.  
ON Wednesday night last some  
boys, while playing in the vicinity of  
the Eagle Brewery, near the Outer  
Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad,  
found three boxes used in mail cars  
to hold valuable letters, secreted in a cul-  
vert there. All the boxes had been  
smashed open and were empty. Near  
by was found an empty envelope, the  
stamp on it bearing date November  
4th. It is supposed that some mail  
car has been robbed.—*Pitts. Paper*.  
A DISPATCH from Maryland states  
that the Confederate flag was flung to  
the breeze in Frederick County when  
the rebels there received news from the  
New York election.  
FITZ GREENE HALLECK, the poet,  
died at Guilford, Connecticut, on Tues-  
day night, the 19 inst.

**Terms of Advertising.**  
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at \$1 00 per square  
for three insertions, and 50 cents per square  
for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less  
counted as a square). All transient advertisements  
to be paid for in advance.  
REMARKS: Notices set under the head of local  
news will be charged invariably to the advertiser  
for each insertion.  
A liberal discount made to persons adver-  
tising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special  
notices charged one-half more than regular ad-  
vertisements.  
JOHN FORTIN of every kind in Plain and Pan-  
or colors; Hand-bills, blanks, Cards, Pamphlets,  
etc., of every variety and style, printed at the  
shortest notice. The *REPUBLICAN* Office has  
just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Print-  
ing line can be executed in the most artistic  
manner and at the lowest rates.  
A well-known poet sent two poetical letters  
to the "post-office" of an Episcopal fair at  
Pittsfield. In one of them the first stanza was:  
"Fair lady, whose'er thou art,  
Turn this poor leaf with tender care;  
And hush! oh hush! thy breath, heart—  
The one thou lovest will be there!"  
On turning the "poor leaf" there was found  
a one dollar bill with some verses beginning:  
"Fair lady, lift thine eyes and tell  
If this is not a truthful tale,  
This is the (1) thou lovest well,  
And naught (2) can make thee love it  
better (3)."  
RALEIGH, November 19.—The  
election passed off quietly in this city.  
The negroes behaved with the utmost  
propriety. Strong military and po-  
lice forces were stationed at the polls,  
and paraded the streets all day. About  
twelve hundred votes were cast, mostly  
negroes, and all Radicals with two  
exceptions. The whites will reserve  
their strength until to-morrow.  
WILMINGTON, November 19.—The  
election passed off quietly. About 1,  
400 votes were polled, nearly all ne-  
groes. One hundred and twenty-five  
whites voted against the convention.  
The whites will vote to-morrow almost  
unanimously against the convention.  
The Parkersburg *Gazette* editor says he  
has been requested to designate his preference  
between the various sewing machines. He  
answers that he prefers  
"One of the kind that a man can love,  
That wear a shawl and a soft kid glove,  
Has the merriest eye and the daintiest foot,  
And sports the charming gaiter foot,  
And a bonnet with feathers, ribbons and  
loop.  
And an indefinite number of hoops."  
VENUS DE JONCK. In Easton, the other  
evening, just as a performance in the public  
hall was about to end, two wags put them-  
selves in front of the door way with an um-  
brella, and waited for the oncoming crowd.  
It was not raining, but when the first persons  
of the audience reached the door and saw the  
warning umbrellas, scores of hands were thrust  
out, coats were buttoned closely, and dresses  
taken up while quite a number remained in  
the hall, refusing to come out on account of  
the rain. The "wag" was complete.  
KINDER. Kind words are looked upon  
like jewels on the breast, never to be forgotten,  
and perhaps to cheer the memory along sad  
life; while words of cruelty or carelessness,  
are like swords in the bosom, wounding and  
leaving scars which will be borne to the grave  
by their victims. Do you think there is any  
truer heart which bears the mark of such a  
wound? If there is a living one which you  
have wounded, hasten to heal it, for life  
is short—to-morrow may be too late.  
CONTRACTION and expansion are  
convertible terms, as applied to cur-  
rency, said an inveterate humorist to  
a financial friend. The friend, as in  
doubt, asked, "How so?" The  
reply came thus: "You admit that our  
currency is a debt?" The friend  
nodded. "Well, then, when you con-  
tract a currency you contract a debt;  
which, I take it, is equivalent to ex-  
pansion. So you see the two things  
mean the same thing."  
A MAN at Lindsay, Canada, was  
fined \$5 for fencing the Queen. What  
a tremendous internal revenue would  
accrue to the United States if this sum  
could be collected from every man,  
(Democrat and Rebel included) who  
should vent a curse upon the Presi-  
dent! The proceeds of a single day's  
swearing at Andy would well high  
extinguish the national debt.—*Chicago*  
*Post*.  
AN inquisitive chap asked a soldier  
with an empty sleeve "how he lost his  
arm?"  
"In a thrashing machine," answered  
the soldier.  
"Were you running the machine?"  
"Well, no; General Grant had  
charge."

**NEARLY every English lecturer or**  
public speaker who now visits this  
country, devotes about two-thirds  
of each speech or lecture to a disingen-  
uous apology for, and a sneakingly  
false explanation of, England's hostile  
and dishonest conduct towards the  
United States during the rebellion.  
ONE Pound of Gold may be drawn  
into a wire that would extend around  
the globe. So one good deed may be  
felt through all time; and cast its in-  
fluence into eternity. Though done in  
the flush of youth, it may gild the last  
hour of a long life, and form the  
brightest spot in it.  
ON July 1st, 1866, the Southern  
railroads were indelited to the Govern-  
ment in the sum of over six millions  
and a half of dollars. To June 30,  
1867, they had reduced this to five  
millions nine hundred thousand  
dollars.  
THE number of superfluous letters  
used by followers of Worcester is il-  
lustrated by showing how much may  
be said with fewer than the authori-  
zed allowance: "Die gav Jack a-kick, tazez  
when Jack gav Die a-noc on the bac  
with a thie sic."  
"MOTHER," said Ike Partington,  
"did you know that the iron horse has  
got but one ear?"  
One ear? Merciful gracious, child,  
what do you mean?"  
"Why, the engine-ear, to be sure."  
A LADY arriving in Washington,  
espied the dome of the Capital, and in-  
quired, "Is that the gas works?"  
"Yes," said a bystander, "for the  
nation."